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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/517,565	12/07/2004	Joel Moss	4239-64830-06	9987	
	7590 10/30/200 SPARKMAN, LLP	8	EXAMINER		
121 S.W. SALN			NAVARRO, ALBERT MARK		
SUITE #1600 PORTLAND, OR 97204-2988			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1645		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			10/30/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/517,565	MOSS ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mark Navarro	1645	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet v	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IN WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILI - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF THIS COMMUN CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a tion. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC y statute, cause the application to become A	ICATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final.	•	is
Disposition of Claims			
4)	ithdrawn from consideration. owed. ejected.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Ex 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to to the drawing(s) be held in abeya correction is required if the drawin	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121((d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received. uments have been received in a e priority documents have bee Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	48) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 	

DETAILED ACTION

Applicants amendment filed July 17, 2008 has been received and entered.

Claims 13-18, 24 and 31 have been cancelled, and new claims 36-48 have been added.

Accordingly, claims 1-12, 19-23, 25-30 and 32-48 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The rejection of claims 19-23, and 25-28 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention, a written description rejection is maintained.

Additionally, this rejection is applied to newly added claims 36-48.

Applicants are asserting that the specification discloses a number of relevant identifying characteristics of human defensin proteins (i.e., structural characteristics) that would enable one of skill in the art to readily identify members of this genus, even if they were not specifically described in the specification, e.g., small cationic peptides that have six conserved cysteine residues that form three disulfide bonds and are arginine rich. Applicants further submit Exhibits A-F in an attempt to show that characteristics of defensin proteins were well known to those of skill in the art at the time the application was filed.

Applicants arguments have been fully considered but are not found to be fully persuasive.

First, Applicants assert that the specification discloses a number of relevant identifying characteristics of human defensin proteins (i.e., structural characteristics) that would enable one of skill in the art to readily identify members of this genus, even if they were not specifically described in the specification, e.g., small cationic peptides that have six conserved cysteine residues that form three disulfide bonds and are arginine rich. However, Applicants "definition" does not clearly identify the metes and bounds of the claims. For instance, what size is small? Ten amino acids, 25 amino acids, 100 amino acids? Similarly at what point is the molecule no longer considered small? Applicants definition of "arginine rich" is likewise troublesome. What percent of the molecule must be arginine to be considered rich (10%, 15%, etc)? Similarly at what level does the amount of arginine fall to a level that is not considered to be rich? Vas-Cath Inc. V. Mahurkar, 19 USPQ2d 111, clearly states that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, whatever is now claimed." The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed."

Finally, Applicants further submit Exhibits A-F in an attempt to show that characteristics of defensin proteins were well known to those of skill in the art at the time the application was filed. However, Applicants are respectfully directed back to their own claim language. Applicants are not claiming a protein of a particular sequence, rather Applicants most narrow claims define a starting sequence to which

mutations occur, which must result in a particular activity (i.e., similar antimicrobial activity or increased polypeptide stability). Applicants claims are simply composition claims defined by a method of producing the composition. Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and a reference to a potential method of isolating it. The protein itself is required. See *Fiers v. Revel*, 25 USPQ 2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and *Amgen Inc. V. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Lts.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016.

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Applicants are directed to the Guidelines for the Examination of Patent

Applications Under the 35 U.S.C. 112, 1 "Written Description" Requirement, the

guidelines can be found at the following link on the USPTO Internet in "Patents

Guidance" Specifically, Example 11, which is analogous to the recitation of 95% or

98% identity and having a particular function.

http://www.uspto.gov/web/patents/guides.htm

Claims 19-23, 25-28 and 36-48 recite "a human defensin polypeptide of interest comprising an amino acid sequence wherein at least one arginine residue in the polypeptide of interest is substituted with a tryptophan or phenyalanine residue to produce a tryptophan-substituted or phenylalanine substituted polypeptide."

The specification and claims do not indicate what distinguishing attributes are shared by the members of the genus. Thus, the scope of the claims includes numerous structural variants, and the genus is highly variant because a significant number of

structural differences between genus members is permitted. Since the disclosure fails to describe the common attributes or characteristics that identify members of the genus, and because the genus is highly variant, "tryptophan substituted or phenylalanine substituted polyeptide" alone is insufficient to describe the genus. One of skill in the art would reasonably conclude that the disclosure fails to provide a representative number of species to describe the genus. Thus, applicant was not in possession of the claimed genus.

Adequate written description requires more than a mere statement that it is part of the invention and a reference to a potential method of isolating it. The protein itself is required. See *Fiers v. Revel*, 25 USPQ 2d 1601 at 1606 (CAFC 1993) and *Amgen Inc. V. Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Lts.*, 18 USPQ2d 1016.

Vas-Cath Inc. V. Mahurkar, 19 USPQ2d 111, clearly states that "applicant must convey with reasonable clarity to those skilled in the art that, as of the filing date sought, he or she was in possession of the invention. The invention is, for purposes of the 'written description' inquiry, whatever is now claimed." The specification does not "clearly allow persons of ordinary skill in the art to recognize that [he or she] invented what is claimed."

Applicant is reminded that Vas-Cath make clear that the written description provision of 35 USC 112 is severable from its enablement provision.

Furthermore, in *The Regents of the University of California v. Eli Lilly* (43 USPQ2d 1398-1412), the court held that a generic statement which defines a genus by only their functional activity does not provide an adequate written description of the

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genus. The court indicated that while Applicants are not required to disclose every species encompassed by a genus, the description of a genus is achieved by the recitation of a representative number of DNA molecules, usually defined by a nucleotide sequence, falling within the scope of the claimed genus. At section B(1), the court states that "An adequate written description of a DNA... requires a precise definition, such as by structure, formula, chemical name, or physical properties, not a mere wish or plan for obtaining the claimed chemical invention."

Claims 1-12, 29-30, and 32-35 are allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Navarro whose telephone number is (571) 272-0861.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Shanon Foley can be reached on (571) 272-0898. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Mark Navarro/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1645 October 24, 2008